The Mormon Rebellion against the Authority of the Federal Government—Curious Letter from Sait Lake City—View of his Political uties by one of the Latter Day Saints.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 12, 1857. DEAR FATHER:-Though I have not heard from you for some months, through, I presume, the stoppage of the mail, I think it my duty to keep you posted on the position of affairs here. Before this reaches you the "Gentiles" will have learned the decision which this people have arrived at touching their future relationship with the United States. Doubtless there will be much said against us and much misrepresentation; but to this we have become gloriously indifferent. "He that wears the shoe knows where it pinches" is an old saying, and one which our judges will do well to keep in remembrance before they return their verdict of condemnation. As it is not at all improbable that may not have, for years to come, an opportunity of writing to my friends in the East. I shall, therefore, render a reason in this letter for the course I have taken in joining heart and soul in the present momentous

joining heart and soul in the present momenteus movement.

From my earliest days you know that I have reverenced the memories of the patriots of all nations, and esteemed the noble souled brave men who fought for the liberty of our own nation as worthy of the highest praise. I never could make any distinction between the men who lebored, toiled late and early, and fought for emancipation from tyranny, and those who preached deliverance of the soul from the tyranny of the devil. Joshua, the brave general in Israel, George Washington, "the father of his country," and those who acted in concert with them, have ever seemed to me worthy of as high a pedestal in the temple of fame on the earth, and as bright a crown in heaven, as Peter, Paul, or any of the distinguished preachers of salvation. Fighting for the deliverance of the body from threadom is as honorable as fighting for the emancipation of the mind from the bondage of superstition. Such dom is as honorable as fighting for the emancipation of the mind from the bondege of superstition. Such being my natural, unacquired feelings from boyhood. Mormonism is my natural religion, as it is destined to bring all who live it into the enjoyment of perfect freedom. My love of liberty, of unrestrained and untrammelled body and mind-liberty to go, to come, to act, to think, to worship—in a word, to do everything which it is right for every one to do, without asking the permission of another mortal, makes me cling to Mormonism as a child to its mether's breast for life. Mormonism is to me life; to abandon it is death. I could breathe nowhere else. I have seen joyous times, and seen trouble and death, and think I have passed the rubicon; so that henceforth you may count

could breathe nowhere else. I have seen joyous times, and seen trouble and death, and think I have passed the rubicon; so that henceforth you may count on finding me with this movement, in any position the Lord in his providence has decreed for it. I shall rejoice in peace, as I prefer it to strife; but if war it must be, then let it come. We fear nothing, and have no choice. We know not the Lord's plans in all their minutiae, but we know enough to trust. Him, and feel perfectly assured that, come what will, it must be right, and finally all will be well.

Many will call us traitors, and our enemies will point to the present for a justification of the charges made against us from the beginning; and every scapegrace that has thrown mud at us, or belched forth his angry spleen, will now claim to be a prophet, and pride himself in having said all along that we were disloyal. No doubt of it. Still, some will reflect, and some will conclude that had we been better treated—fairly treated—we never would have lifted up our heel. I say we never would, for this people are devotedly attached to the constitution of the United States. We never have transgressed any law of the United States, and defy our enemies to cite the first instance of our disloyalty. Our leaders have been called treasonable men, but the charge has ever been without foundation. They have spoken out against the conduct of men in authority, when they have withheld from us our rights; but in every portion of this republic there have been sentiments of dissatisfaction expressed at certain measures of different administrations, yet the men who spoke and have written against one administration or another have never been termed or regarded as traitors. Oh, no; everybody can speak of their measures of different administrations, yet the men who spoke and have never been termed or regarded as traitors. Oh, no; everybody can speak of their grievances, send on their petitions to government, call the attention of Congress to this and the other, and hold their mass meetings and their indignation meetings and there hold up to contempt the chief magistrate, and accuse him of every thing but that which was honorable and fair; but all that is nothing. The Mormons have been abused, they have been robbed and pillaged of everything that they possessed, both in Missouri and Illinois. Hundreds of them have been murdered—inhumanly butchered, and thousands, from the exposure to inclement weather and deprived of the necessaries of life when driven from their homes in the times of persecution, have filled premature graves, and no steps were taken by the authorities of those States, and the general government confessed itself powerless to interfere, to give redress to the afflicted and homeless outcasts. Right or wrong, the Mormons believed that the indifference to their sufferings and the absence of official protection was simply because that they were Mormons. Of this they have complained—and have believed themselves justified in watching with jealousy the movements of the government—but yet they have only complained; they defy their bitterest opponents to show the first act of opposition to the constituted authorities of any State where they have been located. Their speech alone has been their opposition. The leaders have made it policy to "suffer wrong rather than do wrong." and that policy of sufferance has emboldened their oppressors, and the public have been so accustomed to hear of outrages upon the Mormons that their senoppressors, and the public have been so accustomed to hear of outrages upon the Mormons that their sensibilities have got benumbed, and outrage after outrage is perpetrated without arresting but momentary attention. The heart revolts at persecution, but the feeling is soon lost in the reflection, "'tis only the Mormons." So has it been from the beginning till

We never expected to satisfy the religious "Chris-We never expected to satisfy the religious "Christian" public that we were a good people, but we certainly did expect fair play from politicians. We have done everything possible for mortals to do to satisfy the nation of our loyalty to the constitution, and hoped that our patriotism, when tested, would satisfy them; but we have been wretchedly mistaken. If the Mormons ever were blameworthy, it has been for their submission. They have been submissive to a fault. We faced the mob in Missouri and could have taken our own part; but, conscious of our own integrity and influenced by the "suffer wrong rather than do wrong" principle, we confided in some called homorable men, and were sold by their traitorism. In Illinois we could have rendered a good account of ourselves when the mob came to drive us, but the same doctrine of "suffer wrong" led us to give up our arms at the request of the Governor. Two days came doctrine of "suffer wrong" led us to give up our arms at the request of the Governor. Two days after, our prophet and patriarch, Joseph and Hyrum Smith, the two first men in the church, were hrought to Nauvoo coid in death, the victims of traitorous scoundrels: they were mardered when ander the pledged promise of the Governor that their persons would be protected from insult and injury. Sickened with traiterism around us and abundantly satisfied that the spirit of murder was in our enemies, we consented to quit our city—made a solemn agreement to move at a certain time. If protected while making preparations to move, but before our very poor and helpless sick could be moved into the wilderness, the mob, to glat their hellish passion for blood, came upon the remnant of the people; on power interfered to shelter us—no protection was afforded the helpless. All this have we berne patiently. Not far advanced on the plains, in Indian territory the general government gave as the unkindest cut of all. Surrounded by red men, prairie wolves and bears, living in tents and mad huts, while trying to increase our store of food, the demand for woives and bears, living in tents and mud huts, while trying to increase our store of food, the demand for 500 men to go to Mexico was made. Straitened for help to cultivate the field, to protect the camp, we had, nevertheless, to submit to the outrageous demand. No hand had been stretched to protect us—we were unworthy of attention when trodden down by our enemies; but when in march on the desert, we were worthy to be looked after, and 500 of the by our enemies; but when in march on the desert, we were worthy to be looked after, and 500 of the best men, the most valuable in services, were to be taken from us. In three days, helpiess children, ill supplied with the present necessaries of life, had to look to their desolate mothers, almost as helpless as themselves, for food and protection. Ah! those days have not been forgotten. Why the government took that step they know best; but we have certainly ever regarded it as hunting a pretext for hindering our gathering in a community. Be the reason this or something else, for our good it never was intended, and many a heartrending tale is now told by the survivors of those who perished on the way from Nauvoo to this city.

We got here; and, though the soil was unpropitious for cultivation, we labored in hope. Indomitable perseverance and untiring scheming have made our fields yield support. Ten years only have made our fields yield support. Ten years only have made our fields yield support. Ten years only have passed away since our entrance to this basin, and the appearance of the city bespeaks the labor of three tames that number of years. We have watched with peride the continual improvements of homes, gardens out farmer and our public places have all indicated.

wride the continual improvements of homes, gardens and farms; and our public places have all indicated in their changes the industry of our population and the future that was in the minds of our leaders. We have been sorely tried with crickets and grasspop-pers, but lived through it and felt better for the trial. We each learned economy; what could be endured; We each learned economy; what could be endured; and each learned the greatness or littleness of his neighbor's heart and soul. A better acquaintance for med in adversity has weeded the hypocrities and united closer the truly honorable. Thousands must have perished if we had not lived by faith and every word which proceeded from the Presidency. We sowed and warded anxiously for the blade; to see it spring; forth was hope; to see the car form was life; and then a day dark and cloudy brought our scorres—our hopes died gway, and life seemed to perish and wither up within as. We passed the terrible trial, and still felt wed-ded to our mountain home. The mass of as have been industrious, and were satisfied to mind our own hy siness. Occasion-

that the government has sent such men among us. The "suffer wrong" doctrine has passed by many a fault of theirs; and we have lived in hopes that the day was not far distan when the government would deal justly with a throughout the settlements the conduct of the conduction of the three of the conduct of the conduction of the settlements of the conduct of the cond

Murder of a Providence Man in Utah.

[Correspondence of the Providence Journal.]

I send you the following extracts of a letter written by a friend, the son of a highly esteemed brother clergyman, for insertion in the Journal, hoping the fact therein detailed may have a general interest for your readers, and a special interest for the friends and relatives of George Brown, whose innocent blood cries to heaven for verngeance upon his guilty murderers.

Should the relatives see this communication, and desire further information than it gives, they can address their inquiries, by letter, to Rev. A. B. Grosh. Andersonburg. Perry county. Pa., or personally to the writer, at his study, 127 Broad street, Providence.

T. D. COOK.
Provingence, Nov. 2, 1857.

PROVIDENCE, Nov. 2, 1857.—
Extracts of a letter dated Gold Canon, U. T., August 23, 1857.—
In addition to this misfortune, (an accident to one of the brothers), we have had another. George Brown, our meet intumate friend this side the mountains, and one of the few right good men in Utah, has been murdered at Gravelly Ford, on the Humboldt, by a train of bloodthirsty, Indian-murdering Arkaneians, and charged by them with cattle stealing. He and two others (Thomas and John Jones) were there as traders with the immigrants. So many accounts of the affair are in circulation that it is as yet, impossible to get at the truth. The most probable stery is this.—Bustar 's train (the murderers') commenced killing Indians indiscriminately near Fort Laramie, and followed up the business until they came to Brown's post (come say that their atrocates got the United States troops at Laramie after them, and that Bustar oscaped only by going on alead of his train.) At Brown's post they turned out their cattle without watch or guard, Gravelly Ford is right in the heart of the shockonees country, and for the past few years the Shoshonees have been quite troubscence—for which, by the bye, the Mormons are generally held responsible by most of the settlers here. During the night the Indians Killed several head of the stock, and or seven. Bustar and his party accused Brown and his party of being in league with the Indians, and fell on them and moretwers them; lister's train, it would appear, were not altogether at the massacre, for report says that shortly after the massacre a part of the train came to the post, when one of them recognized poor Brown, and told the marderers that they has killed one of the best men in that, and that he surely could not have been guilty. The train hastened on rapidly to California by the — roote, there was a stronger long of through Carson alive. Form Jones was the sen of one of our settlers; John Jones was an apostate Mormon, who was compelled to leave Sait Jake last spring, as Brigham's "destroying ang In addition to this misfortune, (an accident to one of the

came to Utah (Carson Valley) in the spring of 1853.

New Carriage for the Postmaster General.

[From the Philadelphia Ponnsylvanian, Nov. 5.]

We had the gradification of inspecting yesterday a Seautiral equipage for the Hon. A. V. Brown, the Postmaster
General of the United States, which in point of skiltul
workmanship and taste will vie with anything ever
produced in this country. The carriage is whan is termed
a close quartered couch, having no glass in the side except in the windows of the doors, and is painted of a rich
dark green with black panels. It is hing on crane neck
sheckles, the body heng entirely detashed from the
coediman's reat, which is morely on a level with the top
of the carriage and provided with a fell hammer cloth
covering, claborately wrought, as well as a planeer one for
use in bad weather. The boot, or under part of the coachman's reat, is somewhat novel in deagn, both the front covering, calcorately wrought, as well as a planeer one for use in bad weather. The boot, or under part of the coachman's seat, is somewhat novel in design, both the front and rear being eval; while behind is a handsomely covered standing for the footman. The lining of the interior is of a rich green and god coteinne, with all the other trimmings to correspond, even to the paiding of the harness. The hammer-cloth is a rich dark green, with heavy bullion fringe to match, while the footman hedders are a heavy silk cord with large taseets of the same material. There is an entire absence of all outward display of mountings, the handles of the doors, the caps of the hubs, and the small ornaments of the reflectors only bong of gold plate. The carriage is finished throughout in a style of unsurpassed skill in workmunders, and unture as it does rare beauty and manifest comfort, to durability, will challenge admiration as a specimen of Philadelphia handleraft.

The larness which is to accompany the carring is marked throughout with the most elaborate fisch and excellence. The mountings are all fire gilt, very rich and superh to correspond with the mountings of the extragonable the outer portions of the more massive parts of the harness are of teatent leather, the atthehing and positing corresponding with the carriage limings. The mountings, both of the carriage and harness, bear a distinguishing it throughout with regard to appropriatness one to the other a parfect triumph of skill in the department of monthstore. The carriage has been promounced by gentlement of extensive travel in Europe, unequalled in true elegance and taste by mything they have ever some abroad

perish and wither up within us. We passed the terrible trial, and still felt wedded to our mountain home. The mass of us have been industrious, and were satisfied to mind our own by siness. Occasionally we have learned of the condust of the federal officers sent among us, and it has sevened strange. The cast of the equipage will be about \$2,000, and we are certain that nothing more elegant and fasteful will find us way upon Penneylvania avenue during the approaching gay season at the national capital.

Our Virginia Correspondence.

RICHMORD, Oct. 29, 1857. The Agricultural State Fair The Mount Vernon Association-Editorial Convention-Laying the Corner Stone of a Mechanics' Institute-Why Edward Everett did not Come-The Farmers' Assembly-Robberies, Stabbing and Death, &c.

From an early bour yesterday morning vehicles of every grade were rushing towards the fair ground, and thousands, unable to procure accommodation, cpaired to the scene on foot.

The spectacle at the ground was truly imposing There was nothing in the appearance of the fair daughters of Virginia, who were present in numbers, to denote any evil results of the prevailing pressure. The display was rather in an inverse ratio to the rule of economy laid down in other parts of the country as a necessity of the existing state of

The display at the horse track was considerably enhanced above that of the previous day. The colection of horses was far superior, and the number largely multiplied. During the day a series of very interesting trotting matches were kept up, so that there was no abatement of the means of interest and

largely multiplied. During the day a series of very interesting trotting matches were kept up, so that there was no abatement of the means of interest and attraction. I notice some very superior draught horses on the ground, and one or two young sires of remarkable beauty. The celebrated trotting horse Kossuth was among the number of animals present, and upon a trial with other horses of reputed speed, was found to maintain fully his high distinction. He seemed to be an object of very general admiration.

In the fowl department there is an almost infinite variety of the feathered tribe on exhibition. I noticed some beautiful specimens of Bremen geese, all white, and considerably larger than the ordinary grade. In the chicken line the number and variety were almost endless. Many of them were being bought up at a rapid rate.

The testing of agricultural implements, such as thrashing, winnowing and reaping machines, was the chief feature of note in that department. These operations seemed to attract a very large crowd, many of whom seemed disposed to purchase. If only to furnish a market for the sale of these implements and live stock, annual exhibitions of this character produce serious advantages to the interests concerned in the sale and purchase of such articles.

A spacious tent, which is designated the "Mount Vernon Tent," has been erected on the ground, and the spyglass used by General Washington during the campaign of '76, with a favorite cane of his, placed there for exhibition. A charge of twenty-live cents is made upon each person wishing to see these relies, the sums thus realized to be applied in aid of the purchase of Mount Vernon, under the auspices of the Ladies' Association bearing that name. So far as I could observe, but little interest was taken in this part of the exhibition, and I apprehend the through this source will be very limited.

Ten o'clock yesterday morning was fixed for the assembling of the Editorial Convention at the Exchange Hotel; but for some reason or other, best known to them

in dens and caves of the mountains," as did the perple of God anciently, than submit to be snubbed and trodden down by James Buchanan or any other mortal that may disgrace the chair of Washington.

Murder of a Providence Man in Utah.

[Correspondence of the Providence Journal.]

Ised you the following extracts of a letter written by a friend, the son of a highly esteemed brother clergyman, for insertion in the Journal, hoping the facts therein detailed may have a general inserts for your readers, and a special interest for the friends and relatives of George Should the relatives see this communication, and desire further information than it gives, they can address their inquiries, by letter, to Rev. A. it Grosh, Andersonburg, Perry comity, Pa., or personally to the writer, at his study, 127 Bread street, Frovidence.

T. D. COOK.

Prawnesses, Nov. 2, 1857.

Extracte of a letter dated Gold Canon, U. T., August 25, 1857.—

In addition to this misfortune, (an accident to one of the line of the proper section has lost considerably by his not attending.

it is certain that the association has lost considerably by his not attending.

The Farmers' Assembly have nightly meetings, the proceedings of which are made up principally of discussions upon the subject of agricultural education, the appointment of committees to examine the treasurer's accounts, &c., and the election of officers. The body is presided over by the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, who seems to take a very warm interest in this State enterprise.

The city is literally infested with robbers since the opening of the fair. They have represented the committees the committ

The city is literally infested with robbers since the opening of the fair. They have performed some splendid feats in that line, having in many instances stripped their victims of every cent, and their gold watches to boot. Not a day passes that from fifteen to twenty robberies are not committed, and, stranger the ruffians have so far succeeded in escaping detection, says in one or two instances.

the ruffians have so far succeeded in escaping detection, save in one or two instances.

The members of two fire companies got into a difficulty last night, and two of the parties were seriously stabbed. I heard a short time ago that one of them, a young man, Duke, was dead. Their assallants are under arrest.

The cadets from the Abemarle Military Institute, in this State, visited the city yesterday evening. They were escorted to the Fair ground this morning by one of our valuateer.

by one of our volunteer companies, and while there were attentive listeners to the address of the Rev Mr. Burrows, who lectured in behalf of the Mount Vernon Society. They are a fine body of young men, and seem admirably drilled.

A difficulty occured at the Fair ground this even-

A difficulty occured at the Fair ground this evening, between a gentleman named Nimred B. Dickinson, a wealthy tobacco merchant of this city, and a man named John Healey, which resulted in the death of the latter. Dickinson went into an eating salcon on the ground, and after partaking of a snack, discovered that the proprietor was this Healey, who, it appears, owed him an old debt of twenty or thirty dollars. He ordered the snack to be charged to him: Healey refused to do so; whereupon the other denounced him as a d—d scoundrel. This was followed by a blow from Healey, which knocked Dickinson against the dining table. On his recovering, he seized a carving knife and plunged it into the side of the former, penetrating his heart. The knife at its entering, cut through his left arm. He died in a few minutes. I was informed that Dickinson immediately surrendered himself to the police. A negro, belonging to a Mr. Mayo, was killed by a kick from a horse.

Last Flay of the Agricultural Fair-The Premiums

- Sale of Live Stock-The Stabbing Case, &c. This was probably the most beautiful day since the opening of the fair, but the number at the fair ground was considerably diminished below the standard of yesterday, owing to the departure of a large crowd by the morning trains. The chief feature of interest to-day was the announcement of the premiums, which took place at eleven o'clock, in the large tent on the fair ground.

Among those to whom premiums were awarded is the Hon. W. C. Rives, our late Minister to France. He received the following premiums:-For the best slaughtered mutton, \$5; the best ram, \$20; second prize (the same), \$16; the best stallion for useful and elegant purposes combined, \$40; the best pen of ewes, three in number, \$20; the second prize for the same, \$10; the best pen of ewe lambs, \$10; best imported Oxford sheep, \$20; second prize for the same, \$10.

There was a pretty large sale of horses and fat cattle, but at prices perfectly in keeping with the prevailing pressure. I noticed some beautiful horses knocked off at \$200; they would have brought double that amount under more favorable circumstances.

the latter having proposed a drink by way of ratifying the proceeding to furnish them, when he was followed by the former, who coiled his arm over the right shoulder of his victim and stabbed him in the left side. It appears that a scar was discovered on the right arm of the deceased, where the knife had glanced at his drawing back after the infliction of the deadly stab. The report is that these facts will be testified to by a Mr. Smith, who was present at the difficulty, and aided in separating the parties and bringing about the reconciliation. Dickinson waived an examination before the Mayor this morning, preferring to submit to committal and trial without any such preliminary.

before the Mayor this morning, preferring to submit to committal and trial without any such preliminary.

The visiters were departing in large numbers this evening by the different modes of conveyance leading from the city, so that by to-morrow it is probable we will be in the enjoyment of our wonted repose. One of the city papers predicts the ultimate decline of this State agricultural enterprise. I have no such apprehension, nor would the late exhibition justify such a conclusion, even if held under far more propitious circumstances, and without the disadvantages of the prevailing money pressure. It would suffer in no essential degree by comparison with the exhibitions of the last and previous year. Under existing circumstances the late fair might be regarded as very successful.

The name of Wise, for the next Presidency, seemed to be on the lips of every one. It was the chief topic of conversation in the political way, the only reference to the United States Senatorship being the expression of a hope that Hunter would adopt the views of the national democracy, and thereby save the necessity of putting Wise forward. The intention is to retain him for the Presidency; and to secure his nomination, Virginia will put forth her full power. You will have a more unanimous expression of opinion on the part of the people of the Old Dominion in favor of Wise, for that position, than has probably ever before signalized their choice of an aspirant for that exalted station. Mark this prediction! Hunter, meanwhile, is in jeopardy. If he refuses to reply to the Rockingham resolutions, it is probable the election will be postponed for two years, or until the session of the Legislature after the next, when the advantages of a knowledge of his course in the Senate, in the meantime, will be had.

## Before Justices Osborne and Brownell.

Nov. 7.—This Court was literally crammed this morning—the prisoner's box, the body of the court, the galleries, wherever the eye rested, was jammed with every species and type of humanity-rendering

with every species and type of humanity—rendering the atmosphere insufferable. A large number of petty larceny and assault and battery charges were disposed of, and the culprits were sent to the Island for one, two, and three months.

ASSAULTS ON ELECTION DAY.

It is usual the week after the election for more charges to be preferred against parties for riotous demonstrations on election day than the police magistrates can hear during court hours, but this year the complaints of that nature have been very few. Only three cases of misdemeanor on last Tuesday were on this morning's calendar, which are subjoined:—

John McNeal, residing at 35 West Twenty-seventh

were on this morning's calendar, which are subjoined:—

John McNeal, residing at 95 West Twenty-seventh
street, testified that he was violently assaulted and
beaten by Thomas Brown, on the 3d of November,
in the Sixteenth ward. It seems that Brown has
recently arrived from ould Ireland, and thought it
was "all right" to give vent to his patriotic feelings by
throwing down the ticket boxes, throwing bricks at
police officers, and administering the shillelah to the
backs of citizens in general. As a reward for his
patriotism the Justices concluded to permit him to
visit the institutions, and we are authorized to say
that his address for the next three months will be
Blackwell's Island.

Dennis Feely was acquitted of a charge of assault
and battery preferred against him by Robt. McNeil,
who testified that the accused assaulted him on
Tuesday last at the corner of Eighth avenue and
Thirty-second street.

Michel Reddiller was isingly indicated with We

Thesday last at the corner of Eighth avenue and Thirty-second street.

Michael Radditts was jointly indicted with Wm. Cotton, for assaulting officer Merrill, of the Ninteenth precinct, while in the discharge of his duty in preserving order at the polls. Cotton could flot be found, and as he was the ringleader, Justice Osborne inflicted a slight punishment on Radditts, sending him thirty days to the city prison. Cotton threw stones at the officer and rescued a prisoner from his custody, while Radditts struck him a blow on the head.

Mrs. Caroline Woodman, whose case has been so promi nently before the New York courts for several days past,

nently before the New York courts for several days past, left this city for New Orleans, accompanied by her brother. The following is a copy of Mr. Woodman's letter authorizing her brother to bring her home:

Hinds County, Miss., Oct. 16, 1857.

Mr. A. McDonald, Sandford Hall, Flushing, L. I.
This will be handed you by either Mr. Andrew Thomas, father, or C. L. Thomas, Mrs. Woodman's brother, who will take charge of Mrs. Woodman and bring her home. Please give the bearer any advice in reference to Mrs. W. you think will be of service. You will please collect the bill for her board of Messrs. Haskell, Merrick & Bull, No. 44 Cedar street.

O. O. Woodman's signature.

T. R. MERRICK.

Fundamental McDonald has delivered up to me my sister Caroline Woodman, to be taken home to her father and mother, and that she expresses the greatest anxiety to go with me to her parents.

Governor R. J. Walker having obtained a brief leave of

Governor R. J. Walker having obtained a brief leave of absence from his post in Kansas, is expected by his family soon to reach home in Washington. Gerritt Smith, of whose illness we spoke last week, is now much better. His complete recovery within a short period is no longer doubtful.

period is no longer doubtful.

Australian papers report the probable retirement of Sir H. Barkly from the governorship of Victoria. This is ascribed to political dissatisfaction in connection with late ministerial changes.

Rev. Mr. Caird, the cloquent preacher of the Scotch Church, is about to remove to Cloursh.

Church, is about to remove to Glasgow.

Smith O'Brien, in contributing towards the erection of a monument in memory of Father Mathew, expresses the "pain and humiliation" afforded him by the readiness of his countrymen to accord honorary distinctions to the "representatives of English dominion" in Ireland.

Americans registered at the Banking Office of The American-Express and Exchange Co., Paris, from October 15, to October 22, 1857.—

rican Express and Exchange Co., Paris, from October 15, to October 22, 1857:—

A. Van Bergen, W. F. Buckley, D. Le Roy, J. B. Windle, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwell, E. S. West and lady, John Lowery and lady, J. A. Lowery, R. B. Disey, C. Z. Parsons, W. H. W. Barton, Geo. Barlow, E. S. Gale and family, Mr. and Miss Thompson, A. H. Blew, J. A. Thomas, New York; R. D. Ward, Virginia; Dr. Praslow, California; J. H. Hubbell, Mass.; John W. Griggs, D. R. Francine, E. Maher, E. R. Robinson, Pennsylvania; B. H. Toquet, John Olmstead and family, Conn.; F. J. B. Crane and wife, Michigan, J. J. Griffen, W. J. Gunn, Florida.

fen, W. J. Gunn, Florida.

ARRIVALS.

At the Everett House—Capt. C. H. E. Judkins, R. M. steamship Fersia; Capt. G. W. Smith, U. S. A.; Miss Warner, Miss Bates, N. Thayer, Boston; G. H. Greene, Fluidetiphia; J. W. De Forest, New Haven; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Dodge, North Carolina; J. D. McRenzie, New York; Wm. Hy. Hulkisson, England; Mr. and Mrs. John C. Ambler, Chicago; Thos. Jennings Hand, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Byran, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Eschern, Kansas; Wm. McFarland, Salem, N. Y. nings Hand, Baltmore: Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Schern, Kansax; Wm. McFarland, Salem, N.Y. At the Clarendon Hotel.—L. Masters, Virginia, George Baty Blake, Boston; K. Townsend, Miss W. B. Christian, George Baty Blake, Boston; K. Townsend, Miss W. B. Christian, George Wick, Synecuse; Alex. Wilkin, St. Pauls; Mr. Jochmus, Boston; A. Sutton, Charleston, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kidston, Glasgow, G.B.; Arthur Leary, Major R. S. Ripley, Jax. T. Cornell, New York: John Purdue, Lafayette, Ia; J. B. Deacon, A. Deacon, London; A. C. Pancoast, Philadelphia, For Liverpool in the siemmkin; Baltic—Miss MacNaughton, Mr and Mrs Coates, Miss Coates, Mr and Mrs Pickman, two-children and servant; Mr Pritchard, G. F. Dale, Philadelphia; Mrs. John J. Charrand, Mrs. Alfissen, Augustus Verret, Mrs. Capt Bennett and two-children; Lion Sompayene, Mr Mac Donald, Mr Moss, Wm. Brown, Mr and Mrs. Inc. Nortic Jr. Mrs. Sannt Norris and child. Birmingham Rag, Martin Cooper, Mr. Sannt Norris and child. Birmingham Rag, Martin Cooper, Mr. Schomon, J. Mailhouse, Henry Miner, Jax & Dish, Willer, S. Menry McConnell, Miss Lucy Butler, Jas Wentworth and Cornellos, Parsona, Rochester, N.Y. H. D. Yunker, Aug. Brickwelde, Jas Lempsey, Geo Clearey—Total 43. Specie 1226,000.

DEPARTURES

For Charleston, in the steamship Memphis.—Wm Egerking and two others, M Lazarus, James Cunningham, Thos Sison, Dani W Porter, Chas Thuther, Thos Hewitt, Sam! Softlers, If F King, M F Rother, Thos Fosters, Wm Legerton, Mrs Irewhusist, Davis Brillman, Geo W Steffno, Mathew Winter, H. J Chase, Mrs H G Chase, Miss Medirath, Mrs Mathew Winter, Mrs Gien Hervey and child, Mrs D Brillman and two children.

B. J. Chase, Mrs. H. G. Chase, Miss. Metienth, Mrs. Mathew Winter, Mrs. Gien Hervey and child, Mrs. D. Brillman and two
children.

For Richmond Ac., in the steamship Jamestown.—Francis
R. Cavannh, John Simpson, J. W. Elliott, C. Wentworth, A.
Eastman, W. Betts, John T. Fowell, J. C. Hodson, A. J. Halsey, G. W. White, James Street, G. Whitehouse, N. G. Hill, Willis Poole, Peleg Peole, J. J. Vanschaick, I. Eldridge, Mrs. Mary.
McLean, Mrs. W. C. Ellech and child, H. F. Laker, W. McMahon,
John White, George R. Powerx, Mr Seabrook, Miss Gordon,
Miss Seabrook, E. Flagg, W. O. Thompson, J. S. Hanington, and
41 in the steerage.

In the steerage.

In the steerage,
In the steerage.

In the steerage, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. A. Brindinger, Thos
whiteman, T. T. Wright, S. R. Schwier, W. B. Heyward, J. Middieton, Miss. M. Poliock, R. D. Barratt, Mrs. A. Barratt and child,
Miss. Barratt, Mrs. Huguenin, Miss. H. M. Washington, JanLyon, A. Keeler, Mrs. T. S. Spear and three children, T. S. Spear,
I. Eose, T. Hays, A. Kinski, Jan T. Wilson, Chas R. Abbott, C.
R. Dewen, R. Hefstelber, M. B. Davis, F. Franco, Carlo Caprillo,
Jas Smith, Chas Rerry, Thos White, Jon Readington, Miss M.
Raiaten, C. C. Griffen, Jas. Johnson, Jan Basto, A. Kinski, and
one hundred in the steerage.

For Savannah in steamship Alahama.—I., R. Morse and son,
V. E. G. Rosa, two children and servani, Miss. Mrs.
Niss Morse, Miss Hallard, Mrs. Morse, Child and servani, Miss.
Mrs. C. Stefford, N. S. Tinney, Wm. Crowder and servani, G. B.
Johnson, H. C. Johnson, Mrs. and Mrs. F. Marquisad and daughter, Miss Trast, H. Grant, Jr. Miss S. Grant, Miss M. Grant,
Johnson, Mr. Allen, J. R. Sievers, W. H. Kimboll, H. H. Bette,
C. G. Stefford, N. S. Tinney, Wm. Crowder and servani, G. Rochnon, J. C. Wen, G. W. Shiffer, S. S. Walles, Mrs. A. Soone
and We children and child, B. Wildworth, J. H. Stage, M.
Midleton, M. E. Wen, J. R. Stevers, W. H. Kimboll, H. H. Stage, M.
Midleton, J. C. Wen, J. R. Stevers, W. H. Kimboll, J. H. Stage, M.
Midleton, J. C. Wen, J. R. Stevers,

There was a marked deprecation also in the price of fat cattle, which was probably the scarcest article on the ground. In fact, everything offered for sale exhibited a depreciation of at least fifty per cent below the standard maintained three months ago.

Another version is given to the circumstances connected with the stabbing affray on yesterday, which, if true, aggravates materially the goilt of the assailant. According to this report, a reconciliation was effected between the parties, N. B. Dickloson and Join C. Healey, and

The Operatic Squabble,

Might I beg of you, as an act of justice to myself, to in ser, the true details of the Operatic squabble which you gave a place to in your columns yesterday, so altered from the facts, that but for the names given, few of the parties acquainted with them could have recognized any of those details. Fignor Maccaferri, Signor Fortini and their land-lord followed, me on Wednesday evening from the Acade-my of Music, when accompanying Madame Landi and her brother to the St. Denis Hotel. I entered this hotel with Madame Landi, and remained with her and her brother some ten minutes. On issuing from it alone, I found the three individuals I have mentioned above apparently waiting for me. Signor Maccaferri, armed with a sword ne, and Signor Fortini carrying a heavy stick. From crine, and Signor Fortini carrying a heavy stick. From their waiting for me, I imagined that as I had some difficulty with Maccaferri, it was possible he might intend an assault. In consequence of this supposition I removed my ring from my finger and buttoned my coat, but contrary to my expectations, they allowed me to pass them without having the courage to attack me openly. I then walked quietly down Broadway, without having even interchanged a single word with them. They again followed me. At the corner of Fourin street, having stopped for a carriage to pass, they stopped likewise. I then continued my path, when, on passing the Lafarge House, Signor Maccaferri sprung upon me from behind, attempting to throw me down, and I received two heavy blows upon my head from a stick, which I believe to have been given by Signor Fortini. Knowing that Maccaferri had a sword cane, I turned upon him and wrenched it from his hand, giving him at the same time several blows with it. Shortly afterwards the police came up, and I immediately handed him over to their care. He was retained at the station house all night, and I repaired there in the morning, in company with Monsieur and Madame Landi, as the witnesses that they had followed me down Broadway from the Academy of Music, waiting until I was alone for the purpose of assaulting me. I would also state that neither my face or person in any very striking manner gave evidence of my having been so treacherously assaulted. Trusting that you will pardon me for occupying so much of your space with my account, which I should not have done but for the extraordinary misrepresentations of your reporter, I have the honor to subscribe myself.

HENRY VESTVALL. their waiting for me, I imagined that as I had some diffi-

BOND STREET HOUSE, Nov. 6, 1857

## MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

enta of Ocean St.
FROM EUROPE.
Loaes. Date.
Liverpool. Oct.
Glasgow Oct.
Hamburg. Nov.
Liverpool. Nov. FOR EUROPE.

New York Nov. 11.
New York Nov. 13.
New York Nov. 14.
New York Nov. 14.
New York Nov. 25.

FOR CALIFORNIA, &C. ... New York ... Nov. 12 .. Havana & N. O. 

THE OVERLAND MAIL TO INDIA AND CHINA.
The following may be of value to the

THE OVERLAND MAIL TO INDIA AND CHINA.

The following may be of value to those having correspondence in the East—
The mails leaves Southampton on the 4th and 20th of each month, and
Arrives at Gibraltar about the 9th and 25th of same month.
Arrives at Maita about the 14th and 30th of same month.
Arrives at Maita about the 14th and 30th of same month.
Arrives at Alexandria about the 13th of same and 5th of following month.
Leaves Suez about the 20th or 21st of same and 5th or 6th of following month.
Arrives at Aden about the 25th or 25th of same and 19th or 12th of following month.
Arrives at Aden about the 25th or 27th of same and day of arrival for Bombay, and 11th to 30th for China, &c.
Indian Navy steamer arrives at Bombay about the 3d to 5th, and 19th to 21st of following month.
P. and C. steamer arrives at Bombay about the 5th or 7th and 25th to 25d of following month.
Leaves Point de Gaile for Pulo Penang the same day, if the steamer has already arrived which takes the mail on.
Arrives at Pulo Penang about the 12th or 13th and 28th or 28th of following month.
Arrives at Singapore about the 13th or 16th and 31st or 1st of following month.
Arrives at Hong Kong about the 22d or 24th and 8th or 10th of following month.
Leaves next day for Shanghae.
Two mails leave England—one on the 8th and 20th of each month—via Morsellies, and arrives at Alexandria about the same time as the Southern mail.

All packages and letters intended for the NEW YORK

Port of New York, November 7, 1857.

Steamship Quaker City, Schufeidt, Havana and Mobile— Post, Smith & Co. Steamship Alabama, Schenck, Savannab.—S L Mitchill. Steamship Nashville, Berry, Charleston—Spofford, Tileston & Co. Steamship Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, &c.—Ludlam &

ants.

n Manhattan, Dixon, Liverpool—C H Marshall & Co, p Zeretan, Robinson, Glasgow—Nesmith & Sons, p Zeretan, Robinson, Marseilles—Boyd & Hincken, p Harrisburg, Emerson, Marseilles—Boyd & Hincken, p Ferdinand (Brem), Black, Falmouth—Burchard & tuck.

Ship Agnes (Brem), Schilling, Bremen—Stanton & Ruger.
Bark Riga (Brem), Keilling, Bristol—Funch & Meineke.
Bark Union (Brem), Horstmann, Bremen—Hennings, Mulre A Golling.

Cosling.
T B Watson, Darnaby, Laguayra—Dallett & Bliss.
Paterprise (Rr), Wiseman, Londonderry—D R DeWolf. ler & Gosling.

Brig T B Waison, Darnaby, Laguayra—Dallett & Blisa.

Brig Enterprise (Br), Wiseman, Londonderry—D R De Wolf.

Brig Tabee, Cariwright, St John, NB—Walsh & Co.

Brig Æina (Br), Payson, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son,

Brig Æina (Br), Payson, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son,

Brig Belle Poule, Joy, Jacksonville—C & E J Peters.

Brig P R Curtis, Isley, Portland—Master.

Schr L Gilmore, Chase, Buenos Ayres—D C Murray,

Schr J Darling, Terry, Fernambuco—Nanjer, Rankin & Co.

Schr Paradise (Br), Young, Halifax—Small & McKee.

Schr W Phillips, Mount, Bucksville—Brown & DeRosset,

Schr S N Smith, Smith, Alexandria, &c—Merrill & Abbott,

Schr C Hall, Graham, Philadelphia—Jas Hand & Co.

Schr Tryphenia, Nickerson, Philadelphia—W W Baker.

Schr Mayflower, Hopkins, Bucksport—R P Buck & Co.

Schr Hay State, Sherwood, Roston—Dayton & Sprague.

Schr Gent, Briggs, Newport—R R Dimon.

Steamer & Hopkins, Buckerson, Begion—Jas Hand.

Sloop W H Brown, Hallock, Provinche—I, Kenny.

Steamer Memphis, Watson, Charleston.

Steamer Memphis, Watson, Charleston.

Bark Mahlen, Williamson of Wilmington, Del), Beaston,

Bordeaux, Sept 25, and the bar, 30th, with wine, &c, to D St

Amant.

Bark Hannah Secor, Chase, New Orleans, 16 days, with cot-

Bordenux, Sept 25, and the bar, 30th, with wine, &c, to D Si Amant.

Bark Hannah Secor, Chase, New Orleans, 16 days, with cotton, tohacco, &c, to J W Elwell. Oct 28, lat 26 20, lon 79 30, fell in with Spanish brig Noticiosco, Capt Sagart, 8 days from Havana for Hamburg, in a sinking condition, having experienced the gale of Oct 25 from NW, during which she had the decks swept and sprung a leak, and had then seven feet of water in her hold. Took from her dapt 8, his male, and nine men and brought them to this port.

Bark Centest (of Apalachicota), Allen, Boston, 5 days, in ballsst, to S P Babcock.

Brig Harriet Ann (Br), Crowell, Dry Harbor, Ja, Oct II. ballist, to S P Babcock.

Brig Harriet Ann (Br), Crowell, Dry Harbor, Ja, Oct II, with pimento, &c., to master. Nov 4, lat 36 50, lon 73 25, spoke brig John H Taylor (of St George), 5 days from Boston for George Sown, SC.

Brig Odesso (Br), Stanwood, Turks Islands, 20 days, with salt, to Sturges & Co.

Schr Pitot's Bride, Clarke, Porto Cabello, Oct 16, with coffee, hides, &c. to S de Agreda, Jove & Co. Oct 29, lat 32 30, lon 73, passed bark Triumph, steering SW.

Schr Osprey (Br), Scott, Windsor, NS, 10 days. Discharging it Fort Morris.

at Port Morris.
Schr Oswego (Br.), Scott, Windsor, NS, 8 days, with plaster, to A Smithers.
Schr Merlin (Br.), Cole, Cumberland, NS, 20 days, with grindstones, to Sam Noyes.
Schr Sunny South, Weeks, Wilmington, NC, via Long Island.

Schr Sunny South, Weeks, Wilmington, NC, via Long Island.

Schr Isaac W Hughes, Hammond, Newbern, ND, 3 days.

Schr Sch Sc Jones, Hefell, Norfolk, 2 days.

Schr Catharine lieal, Shute, Belfast, 8 days, for Rondout,
Last evening, while coming down the East River, was can
into by one of the Catharine ferry beats, which stove in Rostarboard quarier and staried the deck.

Schr Mehlonre, Spenr, Rockland, 6 days.

Schr Highlander, Mayhew, New Bodford.

Schr Isahella, Fautker, Boston, 3 days.

Schr Nerissa, Newcomb, Beston.

Schr Wer Hone, Scott, Providence for Philadelphia.

Steamer Deiaware, Copes, Philadelphia.

Steamer Deiaware, Copes, Philadelphia.

Steamer Ospray, Khney, Providence.

Anchored at Rikers Island, Br brig Chesapeake, and schr

Emily C Johnson.

BELOW One ship, unknown. BELOW

Steamships Haltic, Liverpool; Quaker City, Havaon and Mobile: Alabama, Savannah; Nashville, Charciston; Mem-phis, do; Jamestown, Norfolk, &c. Wind at sunrise N; meridian S, sunset S and light.

Miscellaneous and Disasters.

See port arrivals.

The Collins steamer Baltic, Captain Comstock, sailed yes eaday for Liverpool, with 43 passengers and \$226,000

eaday for Liverpool, with 43 passengers and \$226,000 in pecie.

SCRR ORLANDO, Smith, at Hoston from Port an Prince, lost head of mainmast.

SCRR PRINER, at Bellimore from San Blas, on the 26th ult, ff. Hatterns, during a severe gale from the NW, lost deck ond, store boat and spilt sails.

LAURCHED—At Brewer 3d inst, a fine brig of about 275 tona, called the Renshaw. She is owned by Capt Pierce, and others. At East Hoston 3d inst, by Burkett & Fyler, a superior white cak double deck brig of 400 tona, called the Harvard, owned by Franklin Curtis. Oapt Jacob Anderson, and others, and will be commanded by Capt Anperson.

At Rockland 3d inst, by Messars Kimball & Starrett, a superior single deck bark of 424 tons, called the Cephas Starrett. She is intended for a general freighter, and is owned by Messars A B Kimball. Cephas Starret, Capt George Gregory, and others, and will be commanded by Capt Here are no more vessels on his stocks at Rockland.

At Warren, Mc. Md inst, by Mesers Hedgman, Andrews & Co. a line ship of over 700 tona, name not reported. She is intended so a general recipier, and is to be commanded by Capt William R Sawyer, of about 250 tons, to be commanded by Capt David Sawyer.

The following table gives a summary of the vessels in the harbors of New York, Boston Baltimore, Charleston, Sawan.

Ships162	Brigs 127 Sebooners 32
Steamships	Hrigs
Ships	Schooners
Steamships	Brigs
Steamships	Brigs
MO.	BILK.
Ships	Brigs 1
NEW (	RLEANS
Shins 9	Briga. Schooners

Notices to Mariners.

LIGHTHOUSE AT THE ROUTH OF UNFOUR RIVER, OREGON TERRIFORY.

Notice is bereby given, that on and after the 10th of October next, a light will be exhibited at the lighthouse recently erected on the South Sands, at the mouth of Unipqua. River. The ight is a fixed white light of the third order of Fresnel, and elevated 100 feet above the mean sea level, and is said to be seen from the deek of any sea-going vessel in clear weather, 15 nautical or 17g statute miles. The structure consists of a keeper's dwelling of stone, with a tower of brick white washed rising above it, and surmounted by an iron lantern painted red—the entire height being 25 feet.

The latititude, longfupe, and magnetic variation of the light, as given by the Coast Survey, are:—
Lantitude, 43 40 20 N.

Longitude, 124 110 5 W.

Magnetic Variation, 18 55 E. (July, 1851.)

By order of the Lighthouse Foard.

HARTMAN BACHE, Maj Topographical Eng's, Bt Maj.
Office 12th Lighthouse District, San Francisco, Sept. 22, 1867.

Magnetic Variation, 18 55 E. (July, 1851.)

By order of the Lighthouse Board.

HARTMAN BACHE. Maj Topographical Eng's, Bt Maj.
Office 12th Lighthouse District, San Francisco, Sept 22, 1807.

PACIFIC OCSAN—CENTEAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

The following notices have been received at the office of the Lighthouse Board:

Fixed Light at Punta Arenas.—A fixed light has been established at Punta Arenas, in the Gulf of Nicoya, at an elevation of 65 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be visible from the deck of a ship, in ordinary weather, at a distance of ten miles.

The lighthouse stands between the point and the town, in lat 9 48 40 N. Ion 84 5 W of Greenwich.

The light may be plainty seen when a vessel is a little to the southward of the Sail Rock, and by not bringing the light to the northward of NNW it will lead clear of all danger up to the anchorage off the town.

Rock in Herradura Bay.—A dangerous rock has been discovered in Herradura Bay.—A dangerous rock has been discovered in Herradura Bay. on the eastern shore of the Gulf of Nicoya. It has a depth of only two feet on it at low water of spring tides, and is sometimes visible when there is much of a swell ont. It lies nearly in the middle of the bay, with a house on the beach bearing NESS elight cables' length, and a Canon pinnacle SW by S nine cables' length. At full and change of mon the tide rises about 9½ feet.

Hood of the River Lempa.—An extensive sheal, having only struck, its sept of the fiver Lempa.

Hood of the River Lempa.—An extensive sheal, having only 15 ruck, its sept of the fiver Lempa.

Hood of the River Lempa.—An extensive sheal, having only 15 ruck, its sept of the cover 15 on white two vessels have recently 15 ruck, its sept of the fiver Lempa.

Hood of the River Lempa.—An extensive sheal, having only 15 ruck, its sept of the hard the river Lempa, about 10 miles of she sheal to the cover the office of white two vessels have recently 15 ruck, its sept of the River Lempa.

House of the River Lempa.—The recent the volume of San Menu

Touched at Pernambuco Sept 18, Hillman, Latle, of NH, for medical advice for Capt L who had been unwell, and ski (no date) for North Pactic.

Arr at Callao Sept 26, Nantucket, Gibbs, Nant, from Tombez, and ski de to the control of the control of

Bark Brolliers, Nov 4, of Cape Henry.
Schr Albert Dexter, Pearce, from Norfolk for Boston, Nov
5, off Barnegat.

Foreign Ports.

Borbay, Sept 17—In port ships Loo Choo, Horton, for Ceyion, steamer Yang Tsze, Dearborn, from Hong Kong, unc;
and others as hefer.

Callao, Oct 12—In port ship Versailles, Eldridge, for the
Chincha Islands, to load for the United States; brig 6 W Kendall, sold to a Peruvian house; Capt Wilson returned home in
the Shar of the West; and others as before.

At Chitcha Islands Oct 2 ships John Milton, Harding; Mary
Glover, Chase; South America, Berry; T B Wales, Burt;
Black Hawk, Rowers; Couper, Sievens, and Star of Hope,
Pearson, all for the United States, Ide; Therese, Holmes, for
do do (not England); Gleaner, Lunt, for do do; Indian Hunter,
Austin, for England (not for Hampton Roads), do (the I R
salled from Callao Aug II, for the Chinchas, and not Sept 13
as subsequently misstated); and others as before. We intended to have said in our yesterday's edition that vessels were
purchasing the right to load on ship's account, and not the
cargo.

Chonstadt, Oct 15—In port ships Dublin, Evalds, for Bosion, Idg: Kate Swanton, Reed, repg; also a Norwegian vessel
idg for Nyork. Sid 19th bark Talegraph, Glies, Boston,
GENOA, Oct 17—In port ship H H Boody, Badger, unc.
GHRATAR, Oct 16—In port bark Edw Cohen, Burgess, diag
for repairs; Greyhound, Gulbrandson, for Malaga. Wind E.
GLASCOO, Oct 23—In port ships Ova Lan, Luther, for New
York, Idg: Roseneath (Rr), Auld, for Norleans, do: Br bark
Robt Hastis, Allen, for Nyork, do.

GUANICA, PR, Oct 17—In port brig Black Hawk, for Nyork
Sdays.

Islany, Sept 23—Sid ship Washington Booth (not Washington Date)

Robt Hastie, Allen, for Nyerk, do.
Guanua, PR. Oct II—In port brig Black Hawk, for Nyerk
Sdays.

Islay, Sept 29-81d ship Washington Booth (not Washington), Pescud, Baltimore. The report of sailing from Callad
for Chincha Islands was incorrect.

Leghous, Oct 12-81d ships Amaranth, Jones, NYork; Caneva, Hutchins, do. 15th, bark Sarhight, Ryder, Messina,
Messina, Oct 10--in port barks Pilot Fish, Hoyt, from Rockland, for Boston, dig. Mella, Polloys, for do few days, John
Wesley, McClure, for Nyork; Ann Elizabeth, Norgrave, from
Tri este, to lond for Nyork; Avn Elizabeth, Norgrave, from
Tri este, to lond for Nyork; Avn Elizabeth, Norgrave, from
Paros Islands, Gull of California, Sept. brigs Black Fish,
Hotchkiss, for Philadelphia; Argyle, Warren, for Baltimore,
Paros Islands, Gull of California, Sept. — In port ship
Winged Arrow, Bearse, from San Francisco, Idg guano, and
would proceed to Guavamas, where she would receive orderefor Englands—had half cargo on beard.
Rottenday, Oct 12-Bill port ships John G. Coster, Hamilto,
for NOrleans; A Pohinger (Prus), Hashagen, and Instein &
Welcker (Prem), Ress., for Nyerk, Leila, Galt, for do and
Baltimore; bark Alvagon, Bonnell, for Roston.

SEYNEY, NSW, Aug 9-Sid ship Kathay, Stoddard, East Indies.

SEYNEY, NSW, Aug 9-Sid ship Kathay, Stoddard, East In-

lies. SEVENA, Oct 12-Sid bark Raceborse, Searles, Boston. ALEXANDRIA Sov 5-Arr schr J C King, Bradley, East-nort, Sid schrs Wile Squall, NYork; P Armstrong, do: I

ALEXANDRIA, Nov 5—Arr schr J C King, Bradley, Eastport. Sid schrs W Ee Squall, NYork; P Armstrong, do; I Smith, Fail River.

BOSTON, Nov 6—Arr schr 42 Harward, Androa, NOrseans, bark Azora, July, N Red Horst not as beforely-spherens, bark Azora, July, N Red Horst not as beforely-spherens, bark Azora, July, N Red Horst not as beforely-spherens, Bost and Finner, Grovell, and Clara, Crowell, Snow, Alexandria, Jos Turner, Growell, and Clara, Crowell, Alexandria, Hebecas Knight, Endicott, John Magee, Magee, Convert, Snowman, J B Dickinson, Wheaton, and Lewis Chester, Somers, Philadelphia, Signal for a bark, bound, 10 North Shore. Col ships South Shore, Lathorp, Liverpook Markhover, Snowman, J B Dickinson, Wheaton, and Lewis Ghester, Somers, Philadelphia, Signal for a bark bound, 10 North Shore. Col ships South Shore, Lathorp, Liverpook Markhover, Nadyke, Nordens, Elize Brew, Frank Percy, Apalichicola, bark Oemandi, Gordon, Genoa, schra Rebecco G Whilden, Jarman, Nyerk, Start, Baker, do, Sid, wind Sw to S, light, slip South Shore, barks Newada, St Maryer, brigs Martha Worthington, Ida, Boaton, Judge Blaney, schra Marye Cleveland, Emma V, Leo.

The Arr by tell bark Fysiery, Taylor, NOrleans, BANGOR, Nov 4—Arr schra Emma Furbush, Kendall, and Cardine Stonge, Bovaton, NYork,

HELFAST, Nov 2—Arr brig Russian, Coomba,

GALDFISTON, Oct 25—Arr of the bar, urig Empire, Ogborn, 2001 Boston.

In port 28th, ships S F Austin, Clarke, for NYork, in the second control of the Short Nuclea, Sievens, for die Genwood, Glover, das; D Godfrey, Farker, for Boston, Haster Gold, Nove-Arr schra Chas Cooper, Cooper, New Boston, Haster Gold, Nove-Arr schra Chas Cooper, Cooper, New North Starker, Starker, Starker, Starker, Grown, Frank Boston, Haster Gold, Starker, Grown, Frank Boston, Haster, Frank Boston, Haster Gold, Starker, Grown, Frank Boston, Haster Gold, Starker, Gro for do; Montrose, Winslow, for do; Zuleika, Grosier, from Boston.

HARTFORD, Nov 5-Arr schrs Chas Cooper, Cooper, New York; John R Watson, Trebble, Elizabediport; E Flower, Reyner, Philadelphia. Sid schrs T I, Miller, Paddock, Philadelphia, Goe Washington, Morrel, NYork.

NEWPORT, Nov 5-Arr schrs Superior, Murch, and Union, Elisworth for NYork; Clisson Heut, Clark, Boston for Mobile; S E Parker, Buckminster, do; John Randolph, Yarmouth for NYork; Elizabete, Barnstable for do; sloop Victory, Gladding, Bristol for do.

6th, S AM—In port all the above; brig John Balch, Eddy, or liavana, abt ready; schra Fanny Fern, Briggs, for do do; Wakeag, Orator and others.

NEW HAVEN, Nov 6-Arr schrs J M Warren, Chapman, NYORK, A J Horton, Quincy for Philadelphia, Champion, Elizabethport, Sid schrs O C Acker, New Rochelle; Mariete, NYORK, NYORK, New New Nore, A Tork, NYORK, A STORK, NYORK, A STORK

NYork; A J Horton, Quincy for Philadelphia: Champion, Elizabethport. Eld schrs Of Acker, New Rochelle; Mariete, NYork.

NEW LONDON, Nov 5—Arr schrs Jos Lane, Lurney, New York for Roston, Delorah Jones, Winsmore, Philadelphia or do; John Oliver, Clark, Norwich for Norfolk, Coral, McCarry, do for NYork; Princess, Lovell, NYork for Boston; sloop Reply, Hubbard, Boston for Philadelphia.

PHILADELFHIA, Nov 6—Arr schr Flown, Balsdon, Malaga. Cld brigs Mary Holland, Paxeon, St. John, NB; Frans, Eger, Kelly, Chorlesten; Moinnans, Mitchell, Poytamouth, NH; M E Milliken, Norden, Cardenas; schr Fannie, Heaston, St. Thomas; steamers Sarab, Jones, and Bristol, Allen, New York.

PROVIDENCE, Nov 6—Arr steamship Pelican, Aldrich, N Vork, schrs White Foam, Milliken, Hallumore; Sarah M Sherman, Sherman, Gentrey, Bullameon Jr, Winsmore, and Marthulto Creek, Va. Jesse Williamson Jr, Winsmore, and Alex Henderson, Gedfrey, Philadelphia; S B Ashmeod, Godfrey, and John C Henry, Fenton, do, Graco Caroline, Russell, Albany, Green County Thomer, Porsyth, N York, Sloop Mary Brush, Hallock, Rondout.

Salakm, Nov 6—Arr schre John Reil, Ham, Richmond; Benj Sanswood, Boane, Marthu Maria, Small, N York, Marthule, Balstoner, Sid 200; B, schr J W Pharo, Philadelphia.